(ग) राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान लगभग 1.96 लाख क्विंटल प्रमाणित बीज का उत्पादन किया। फसल तथा किस्म वार ब्यौरा अनुपत्र में दिया गया है इसके अतिरिक्त, राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने 11.000 क्विंटल आधारी बीज तथा 1753 क्विंटल प्रजनक बीज का भी उत्पादन किया। राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम ने उसी अवधि के दौरान 407 लाख क्विंटल प्रमाणित बीज का वितरण किया। ब्यौरा अनुपत्र पर दिया गया है (देखिए परिशिष्ट 161, अनुपत्र संख्या 44) देश की प्रमाणित बीज की कुल आवश्यकता में राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम का अंश लगभग 3.25% है।

(घ) 1990-91 के दौरान बीजों तथा पौध रोपण सामग्रियों के आयात इस प्रकार है:—

बीज	मात्रा
सब्जी	85397.356 किलोग्राम और 300 सं०
पुष्प	74.295 किलोग्राम
तिलहन	5416.00 किलोग्राम 130000 सं०
दलहन	633.90 किलोग्राम
मोटे अनाज	698.56 किलोग्राम
कुल :	92220.111 कि० ग्रा० 133000 सं०

(ङ) राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम के कार्यों को उपचारात्मक रिपोर्ट तैयार करने के लिए विश्व बैंक सहायता प्राप्त राष्ट्रीय बीज परियोजना के तहत भारत सरकार द्वारा सलाहकार नियुक्त किए गए हैं।

किसानों की दुर्दशा के संबंध में श्वेतपत्र

1502. श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय: क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार किसानों की दुर्दशा पर एक श्वेतपत्र जारी करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किसानों की दशा में सुधार करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या-क्या योजनाएं तैयार की हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचंद्रन) : (क) और (ख) ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है। तथापि, किसानों की बेहतर स्थिति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कई उपाय शुरू किए हैं। इनमें प्रमुख कृषि जिन्सों के लिए लाभकारी मूल्य सुनिश्चित करना, निर्यात अधिशेषों के सृजन के लिए नीति तैयार करना, उचित दामों पर अनिवार्य आदानों की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित करना, ऋण और विपणन संबंधी अवसंरचना पर्याप्त मात्रा में मुहैया कराना, आदि शामिल है।

Loss of Faddy production in Andhra Pradesh

1503. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the loss of paddy-production due to Tungru virus in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years, year-wise; said

(b) what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Sir, as reported by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh Rice Tungru Virus (RTV) disease in Andhra Pradesh was recorded only during Kharif 1990 and Kharif 1991 with estimated production losses of 3.42 lakh tonnes and 0.05 lakh tonnes respectively.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Government to contain the disease:

(i) Soon after noticing the disease during Kharif 1990 proper control measures were adopted covering

an area of 7.75 lakh ha. and financial assistance to the tune of Bs. 80 lakhs was provided to the farmers as subsidy on pesticides.

(ii) During Rabi 1990-91, surveillance activities ere intensified and timely control measures were undertaken in an area of 9379 ha. of nursery to prevent the disease. Financial assistance Of Rs. 56.16 lakhs was provided to the farmers as subsidy for this purpose. No disease incidence was reported in Rabi of 1990-91.

(hi) During Kharif 1991-92, similar efforts were made with financial assistance of Rs. 87.24 lakhs. RTV disease was recorded only in an area of 390 ha.

(iv) RTV resistant tolerant varieties are being popularised.

(v) Training and education programmes for farmers through mass-media have been organised. These efforts includiung intensive pest surveillance are being continued to avoid recurrence of disease in future.

Paddy production in Andhra Pradesh

1504. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI; Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE bo pleased to state the loss in paddy production in Krishna and Godavari delta in Andhra Pradesh due to inundation/ drainage problem during the last five years, year-wise: and what steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): Losses in paddy production in Krishna and Godavari delta in Andhra Pradesh due to inundation/drainage problem during last 5 years are as under:

1986-87	4,69,000 tonnes
1987-88	4,08,000 tonnes
1988-89	3,28,000 tonnes
1989-90	3.65,000 tonnes
1990-91	4.52,000 tonnes

Assistance as relief was provided for replanting/rejuvenation of crops to all affected farmers during 1986-87 and to small & marginal farmers during 1987-88. 1988-89, 1989-90 & 1990-91.

Export of Fruit

1505. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that at present the country is the third largest producer of fruit next only to Brazil and U.S.A.;

(b) if so, what was the production and export of fruit during the last three years; and

(c) what infrastructure Government have developed for increasing the production and export of good quality fruit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) According to latest available FAO estimates for the year 1990, India is the second largest producer of fruits next only to Brazil.

(b) As per rough estimates, the production of fruits during the last 3 years is as under:—

Year	Production (in lakh tonnes)
1988-89	246
1989-90	260
1990-91	270

The export of fruits during the last three years was as under:—

year	Export (in Metric Tonnes)
1988-89	67343
1989-90 (Provisional)	41927
1990-91 (Provisional)	31524

(c) Several steps have been taken by both the State and Union Govern-